THE CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA CALIFORNIA VOLUME IV NUMBER

FEBRUARY 26, 1931

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA

FIVE CENTS

A Duty to Education

What quality is there in the California mind that makes it respond so unfailingly to the expanding needs of education? I know not the answer. May I remind Californians who travel little beyond the state that their schools are indeed outstanding in beauty and utility.

And may I also observe that in scholastic standards California schools have been behind those of the Atlantic coast. But in Carmel at least the growth of scholastic zeal is steadily mounting. Yet, the ever-present indictment of public schools is still with us, namely, over-crowding. Hence the proposed bond issue.

To many of us, an intensive campaign for the new bonds seems almost as needless as an appeal for sunshine, so sure do we feel of getting both. Yet out of this smug surety might come defeat. The forces of opposition too often profit by such a situation. To vote yourself, surely, and to get others to vote favorably is only to play safe. Carmel is growing as few of us realize. Let us not be caught in the inevitable city trap. We think we are different. Let's prove it.

A dollar spent for education seldom becomes a prodigal dollar. No, it is mighty sure to return home, literally and happily, with accumulated interest for parent, child and country.

And how well the Sunset School deserves support! Its excellence, of rather recent attainment, is directly traceable to a community wisely accepting the leadership of a few educationally-minded men and women who worked hard and played no politics. And those leaders in turn were firm in their standards as to principal and teachers. Let us show our appreciation. Let us be selfishly wise, too. Let us vote and get votes for the bond issue.

WILLARD W. WHEELER



A LANDMARK IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PIANO: LESTER DONAHUE AT THE JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, JR., PIANO WHICH HE BRINGS TO THE DENNY-WATROUS GALLERY MARCH THIRD

Carmel News

COUNCIL MEETING

Although the City Council took no formal action on the question of paving at its adjourned meeting held last evening, the impression was conveyed to the citiizens who attended that legal formalities would be taken forthwith but that actual construction would be delayed until after the summer season.

The question involved a lengthy discussion during which it was stated that complete information on the type of pavement provisionally agreed upon was still lacking. Contractors were searching West Coast quarries for materials. Harry Aucourt enquired whether the Council proposed to use a patented paving material, receiving a negative ans-

Seventeen property owners in the neighborhood of Sixth and Torres presented a petition asking that their names be removed from a previous petition favoring the establishment of the Murphy garage at the intersection. Reasons offered were prevalent rumors that heavy machinery migh be installed in the building and that the garage might be used as an operating base for heavy trucks Action was postponed until the regular meeting next week.

H. Lange, a property owner on Mission street, threatened suit against the city unless early action were taken on the proposed storm drainage in that district. It was pointed out that action awaits only the receipt of the engineer's report, now under revision.

CITY FINANCES

Although general receipts for the City of Carmel decreased by \$5.225.56 during 1930, expenditures show an increase of \$4.605.27 according to the annual financial statement published elsewhere in this issue of The Carmelite. Comparison of the current statement with that of 1929 shows a decrease in tax collection of approximately \$578.00 with a \$95 decrease in personal property tax. Fines dropped from \$1912.50 in 1929 to \$117.50 last year.

In disbursements, salaries show a slight decrease. There is shown an increase of \$700 in the fire department expenditures and a similar increase in the police department. Streets, trees and parks absorbed an additional \$1.500.00 while public liability insurance figures as a new charge. Sewer costs were approximately \$950.00 higher last year.

YOUTH TAKES TO

THE AIR

Big kites, little kites, white kites, colored kites, kites with tails and kites without, kites that went sailing into the blue and kites that simply wouldn't go up—and with every kite were at least two eager youngsters holding thousands of feet of string that, sometimes, insisted on getting all tangled up.

This was kite-flying day in Carmel on Saturday last. It was supposed to be a gala day for the children but practically all the adult population of the village went out to Hatton Fields and enjoyed the three ring circus. It was an ideal day for the event. An easy breeze from the ocean to carry the kites skywards, and a warm sun for the benefit of the spectators.

Judges were confronted with a hard task, because, in addition to the many original designs it was practically impossible for the marshalls to keep this mass of juvenile humanity in one position long enough to pass on the merits of their handiwork.

Prizes were awarded as under:-

Oddest Kite: First, Jerry Neikirk, second, Barry Flanders; Best Made Kite. First, Kevin Wallace, second, Arline Plein; Best Looking Kite. First, Bumpy and Bubbles May, second, Barry Flanders, third, Dick Tevis:

High Flight: First, Teddy Marble, second, Harry and Billy Turner and Joe de Amaral. third, fourth and fifth, Hirschel Haines, Danny Cooper, Don Staniford.

The prizes consisted of five dollar gold pieces as premier awards, three dollars in new bills for second prizes and one dollar bills for remaining prizes.

The sponsors of the contest are highly delighted with the results attained.

JUVENILIA

The Carmelite Junior will make its reappearance next week under the joint editorship of Bernard Schulte, Harold Cunningham and Gregory Illanes.

Austin Lewis, who speaks in Carmel, March first, on Mexico, is a distinguished individual, who yet loves his fellow in the mass, as well as personally. I've known him twenty years, and am always hearing of brave and fine things done by him, to his own despoiling. He has a genius for friendships, is an expert in the human heart, and has never kept two coats because the other would fit someone coatless. FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931

GOOD NEWS IN BAD TIMES

Constructional improvements at the Court of the Seven Arts are nearing completion. A projecting window has been built in one of the shops within the court and work on the interior is now in progress. Percy Parkes is the general contractor for this work, T. B. Reardon doing the electrical work, the painting contract going to William McPhillips.

Paul Dougherty, of New York, who recently arrived in Carmel to take up permanent residence, is building a stucco bungalow-type home at the Highlands. The house will have a large studio, twenty feet by forty feet. The upper floor of the house will be Mr. Dougherty's personal quarters, while guest rooms will be situated on the ground floor. Considerable native stone will be used on the exterior.

Work on the new Carmelite convent, between Carmel and the Highlands, is proceeding at a rapid pace and plans are being made for the corner-stone laying about the middle of March. It is anticipated that Bishop McGinley will officiate unless prevented by ill-health.

The new Del-Mar grocery and meat market, which is being built on Dolores street between Seventh and Eighth, will be completed and in operation by March fifteenth. Plastering was completed yesterday and it is anticipated that installation of fixtures will commence early next week.

Additional accommodation will be provided at the Denny-Watrous Gallery within the next few weeks. The rear wall of the existing gallery will be carried back ten feet and a stage, measuring twelve feet by twenty-two feet, will be constructed in the center of the outer wall. Work on this improvement will commence after the Donahue recital and it is hoped to have it completed before the end of March. Seating accommodation for two hundred and fifty people will be available on completion of the extension.

FREDERICK HOUGHTON MOORE

While visiting relatives in Carmel over the holiday week-end, Frederick Houghton Moore, prominent clothing merchant of San Francisco, died suddenly from heart failure on Sunday evening. The late Mr. Moore was born in San Jose in 1899, and had been engaged in business there until several years ago when he established three stores in San Francisco. He is survived by his widow, Ursula Hooper Moore, youngest daughter of Mrs. Joseph G. Hooper, of Carmel and San Francisco.

Funeral services were held in San Jose.

Carmel News---continued

CURRENT VIEWS ON OUR SOUTHERN NEIGHBOR

"Mexico Today" is the subject of a lecture by Mr. Austin Lewis, San Francisco lawyer, on Sunday, March first, at eight o'clock, in the Denny-Watrous Gallery.

Mr. Lewis has recently returned from a visit to Mexico and will give facts and conclusions in regard to the present efforts of Mexico in politics, economics, education and art.

With the completion of the Mexico-to-Alaska highway, the United States will be brought into closer connection with this neighbor. There will be opportunities, to explore hitherto inaccessible natural wonders and amazing pre-historic remains. The more we learn about Mexico now, the more we shall enjoy our visits there, and we welcome every opportunity to add to our understanding of this fascinating land and people. The public is invited to attend this lecture, arranged by the Carmel branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Questions may be asked at the conclusion of the lecture. No admission will be charged.

THE WORLD GROWS SMALLER

Colonel Clair Foster, who has been operating a short-wave radio transmitting station in Carmel for a number of years, recently picked up, by arrangement, a wireless telephone conversation transmitted from Singapore. Using Morse and voice, greetings were exchanged between the Carmel station and the correspondent in the Straits Settlements, with reception at each end being reported as satisfactory.

Colonel Foster has been unobtrusively performing a public service through his station, as many personal messages have been transmitted to and from the Far East on behalf of members of the armed forces. During the few days preceding Christmas over one hundred and fifty messages were handled from China, Manila and others points where service men are stationed.

Through this station a San Jose woman was recently informed that her mother was ill in Shanghai and without funds for the return passage. Within twenty-four hours after Colonel Foster had received the information from his Shanghai correspondent, passage money had been deposited in San Francisco. What Colonel Foster's assistance means to service men and others will be best appreciated by those who have had experience with Paeific cable tolls.

ESPINEL'S RECITAL

The song recital by Luisa Espinel at the Denny-Watrous Gallery on Saturday evening was delightfully colorful. Espinel's interpretation of Spanish folk-lore leaves nothing to be desired. Conventional phrases are inadequate when referring to her art and words seem limited when attempting to express the grace, rhythm and color of this artist.

Espinel has a sense of the dramatic, and a voice eminently suited to her repertoire of Spanish songs. She selects her numbers carefully, seeking always for contrast Whether singing the minor dirges of ancient Spain, the quixotic songs of the peasantry or the more prosaic, humorous numbers, Espinel carries her audience with her. There is true harmony between the voice and movement, and her costumes are charming.

On Saturday evening Espinel gave some excellent examples of Spanish music which has not been affected by alien influence, unless one exempts the cycle of "Songs of Our Southwest," which naturally reflect the environment of the Spanish-American,

Of the four groups the "Folk Songs of the North" appeared to be the most popular with the audience, but her rendering of "La Tana," the first number in "Songs of the South" stood out as the most exotic song and literally carried her hearers off their feet. It reflected the warm-blooded, impetuous spirit of the Andalusian race.

From all angles the recital was interesting as a comparative study of Spanish music. The Denny-Watrous Gallery was filled to capacity, a number of late arrivals being unable to obtain seats.

A. F. K.

ALASKAN WILD LIFE

Animal life in Alaska was depicted by William L. Finley, in an interesting manner on Saturday afternoon and evening at the Carmel Playhouse, when, with the aid of five reels of motion pictures, he told of the adventures of the Finley-Church Expedition which went into the wilder regions of Alaska last summer for the purpose of making a study of wild life of that country.

The expedition photographed everything from salmon fishing to whale hunting. Visits were paid to the homes of sea lions and seals. Bears, porcupine, caribou, moose, mountain sheep, blue fox and the large variety of birds which make their home in the far north, also came into the range of the cameras.

Traveling from Ikatan, through the Bering Sea and along the foot of the Aleutian chain of volcanic mountains to the Pribilof Islands it was possible for Mr. Finley and his associates to gather authentic data on the subject. The party had many thrilling and humorous adventures which the lecturer described during the showing of the film.

WOMAN'S CLUB MARCH EVENTS
The Carmel Woman's Club will meet
in regular monthly session on March
second, in the Girl Scout House. An
unique program has been prepared in
memory of California's famed scientist,
Luther Burbank. A silver collection
will be taken, the proceeds to go into the
fund being formed to save the Burbank
home and gardens for the general public. Burbank willed his home to the
people, but money is needed for its maintenance.

An interesting program will begin at two-thirty.

Section meetings during March:

Book Section—Fourth and eighteenth, at ten o'clock.

Garden Section—Fifth, at home of Mrs. Haasis, San Antonio; nineteenth, at the home of Mrs Comstock, Torres and Sixth; ten o'clock.

Current Events—Eleventh and twentyfifth, at ten o'clock.

Bridge—Ninth and twenty-third, at two o'clock.

Unless otherwise indicated, meetings are held in the Girl Scout House.

MARCH-MEETING, W. I. L.

The regular March meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will be held Sunday evening, March eighth, at the home of the Misses Kellogg, Ninth and Casanova.

At this meeting, Mrs. Ferdinand Haasis will discuss the Labor Bureau of the League of Nations. All interested in the subject are invited to attend.

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APARTMENT FOR RENT---

FROM MARCH 1, FOR MONTH OR SIX WEEKS. COMPLETELY FURNISHED; FURNACE-HEATED. NEAR VILLAGE. FOR TWO PEOPLE. TEL. 974-w.

"THE SECOND MAN": A REVIEW

Three-Act Comedy by S. N. Behrman

Clark Story Galt Bell
Kendall Frayne Gloria Stuart
Monica Grey Sallie Jaggar
Austin Lowe Fred Blanchard

Directed by Galt Bell

An object-lesson in the gentle art of directing, with emphasis on the much-out-of-little phases of the craft, was laid before two Carmel Playhouse audiences over the week-end, when Mr. S. N. Behrman's "The Second Man" was presented as the seventh and final play of the 1930-31 series.

The play in itself is without much substance, relying primarily on a generous sprinkling of epigrammatic witticisms which fall not unnaturally from the lips of a would-be author (Clark Story), with caviar tastes and a sardine income. Its flimsiness throws added responsibility on a director, for it is decidedly a touchand-go play that has to "click" immediately or vanish in a mist of hokum. It "clicked."

Among so small a cast it would be invid-

ious to apportion praise too lavishly in any one direction, yet it was essentially Galt Bell's show—not alone from the directorial achievement, but equally on the strength of his performance as Clark Story. His was the pivotal characterization, setting the tempo, the swing of the whole. He did it so well that the most striking aspect was his "naturalness"—perhaps the essence of first-rate acting.

As the French-heeled and well-heeled widow willing to pay for what she wanted, Gloria Stuart maintained the high level which brought her so much favorable notice during the summer season at the Playhouse. A sketchy part which might easily have been overacted was made to add color and balance without intrusion upon the main current of action. It was a well-conceived and well-presented piece of acting.

The "discovery" of the production was Sallie Jaggar. Playing her first part of any consequence—her induction to the stage was a very minor bit in one of the summer plays—she displayed innate ability and sensitiveness to fine points which should prove an asset to Playhouse producers during the coming season. Mr. Behrman's opus of uncertain des-

tination put Monica Grey through a range of emotional gymnastics that would have given an experienced trouper "much to think." Petulantly moody one moment, capriciously belligerent the next, it was not an easy delineation to present convincingly. Sallie Jaggar carried it off with flying colors. (If Miss Jaggar were not a valued associate on The Carmelite staff, this reviewer's praise would be less restrained.)

Frederick Blanchard was less happily cast as the inarticulate man of science badly smitten with the love-germ. Mr. Blanchard no doubt would readily agree that he was not cut out for the part, nor the part for him. There come to mind offhand a dozen characterizations which his unquestioned ability should find more congenial. In no respect did he appear suited to portray the fainthearted, scholarly recluse long on affection and short on words. But he was available and he was willing to undertake the part—two considerations which govern and inversely complicate the casting of any play in Carmel and which should temper criticism of a selection short of the ideal. It is to be hoped that Mr. Blanchard may return to the Playhouse with an opportunity to give full scope to the talent apparent but hedged in by the limitations of Mr. Behrman's brain-child. J. C.

GLEE CLUB CONCERT

An interesting concert by the Carmel Glee Club and orchestra will be given at Sunset School on Wednesday evening March fourth. The concert, which will start at a quarter to eight o'clock, will be open to the general public. A twenty-five cent admission charge will be made. The program to be presented is as under; Junior Glee Club

1. Lullaby Brahms
2. A Riddle Humperdinck
3. Evening Prayer Humperdinck
Orchestra

1. Moment Musical Schubert
2. Minuet Handel
3. Hungarian Dance No.5 Brahms

Glee Club

1. Hymn to Joy Beethoven

2. I am not so lowly French Canadian
3. Homeland Mine Beethoven

4. Hark! Hark! the Lark Schubert

CAIRO TO THE CAPE

The Denny-Watrous Gallery announces for March fourteenth an illustrated travel lecture by Captain Cruden, who will relate his experiences on a journey from Cairo to the Cape, a difficult trip rarely made in its entirety although the route was visioned by Cecil Rhodes as a rail-link in the chain of Empire.

MR. AUSTIN LEWIS, of San Francisco, who has recently returned from Mexico, will speak under the auspices of the Carmel Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom on

"MEXICO TODAY"

At the Denny-Watrous Gallery, March first, Sunday, at 8 P.M. You'are invited to attend this lecture.

D E N N Y WATROUS

GALLERY

LESTER DONAHUE

TUES. MARCH 3 AT 8:30 \$1.50

COMING—MAR. 14: CAPTAIN CRUDEN, ILLUSTRATED LECTURE, "THROUGH AFRICA FROM CAIRO TO THE CAPE"—

THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931

CONCLUDING RECITAL OF THE MUSIC SOCIETY SEASON

Gregor Piatigorsky, the Russian 'cellist, who will give a recital at the Carmel Theatre under the auspices of the Carmel Music Society on Tuesday, March tenth has been acclaimed by critics as an unsurpassed virtuoso. Piatigorsky was first 'cellist in the Imperial Opera at Moscow when he was fifteen and, after the Russian revolution, occupied the same honored position in the Berlin Philharmonic under Furtwaengler.

On his first American tour which opened in the fall of 1929 the critics were unanimous in their praise of this virtuoso. Olin Downes, in the New York "Times" said, "As soon as Piatigorsky began to play, his gifts and his mastery of his instrument were evident. He is not only a virtuoso and musician; he has true taste. Nowhere he failed to be an artist."

As in the East, so on the Pacific coast this Russian instrumentalist was greeted with unstinted praise. Redfern Mason, in the San Francisco "Examiner" said, "Musicians who regret the good old times and wonder where are the great artists today should hear Piatigorsky. An artist of the first rank."

In the Los Angeles "Herald" Carl Bronson wrote, "A giant firebrand of musical genius. Undoubtedly Paganini at his best was not a whit more heavenly on his violin than is Piatigorsky on his heavenly voiced 'cello. To describe him as the Liszt of the 'cello might give some faint idea of the sensations which thrilled those who heard him."

This recital is the fourth and concluding

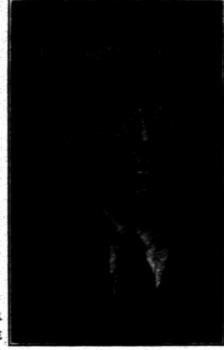
one for the season under Music Society auspices. Tickets will go on sale at the Denny-Watrous Gallery on Thursday March fifth.

LESTER DONAHUE RECITAL NEXT TUESDAY

An event of importance in the scientific as well as the musical world was the advent of the John Hays Hammond Steinway piano which Lester Donahue plays next Tuesday evening in the Denny-Watrous Gallery. For years the Hammond device has been known and discussed in Europe and in the East, but not until this month has California or the West been enabled to hear what the added tonal pedal does for the instrument or to judge how it is making musical history. The invention in itself would be sufficient to draw a crowded house, quite apart from the fact that such a distinguished pianist as Lester Donahue is to play it.

Since the introduction of the new piano in ten appearances under the baton of Leopold Stokowski in 1925, Donahue has played with most of the greater orchestras in Europe and in the East. Everywhere his concerts have had wide praise, comment and interest.

"Der Berliner Mittag" said: "Undoubtedly this invention is an improvement in the piano's range of possibilities, because first, the volume of sound can be sustained and the richer nuances of coloring brought out. Lester Donahue has remarkable pianistic qualities. He showed himself to be an artist of the finest sensitiveness, maturely developed technique and highly cultivated taste."



LESTER DONAHUE

Donahue's program, since he is demonstrating the new piano, has naturally been chosen so as to place an emphasis upon the enlarged resources offered the pianist by the Hammond invention. The program is none the less significant; it offers, in point of fact, much more than the usual conventional program of the average recital in its unhackneyed and excellent numbers:

Bach-Busoni	Chaconne
	La cathredral engloutie
Clo	ches a travers les feuilles
Debussy	Minstrels
	Poissons d'or
De Falla	Andaluza
Gardiner	Noel
Ireland	The Island Spell
Griffes	The White Peacock
Liszt	Sposalizio
하다. 하다 이 아이를 하게 하는 것이 되어 하나 하는 것이 그렇게 하는 것들이 없다. 사람	d (Tristan and Isolde)

TIVITULE

8:30

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 10 AT FORMERLY THE THEATRE, CARMEL THEATRE OF THE GOLDEN BOUGH

SEATS ON SALE 11 TO 5 DAILY BEGINNING THURS., MAR. 5 DENNY-WATROUS GALLERY, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, CARMEL. PHONE 62. TICKETS \$1.00 TO \$2.75. San Francisco Engagement, March 2-7

WANTED: INTELLIGENCE IN CENSORSHIP

In an effort to find a compromise arrangement satisfactory to the puritans and reprobates alike, the "Theatre Guild Magazine" has recently made a canvass of prominent people in various walks of life in which views on play censorship were asked for. Naturally the editor got just what he expected—a reiteration of diverse opinions which leaves the question in the same position as heretofore.

Whenever I read of the antics of John S. Sumner or the Boston Watch and Ward Society, I'm all for a wide-open theatre. "To hell with censorship and its inanities," I mutter as I put on my coat and head for the movies. Fifteen minutes later I may be wishing that I was a deputy sheriff, or a cop or President or anyone who has the inalienable right to order a black-out, after listening to some banal dialogue filled with dirty innuendoes and double-meanings.

It is not that I am a puritan—far from it but I like to take my dirt in an artistic way. I have created a personal standard which satisfies me but which would not be agreeable to the professional prudes whose duty it is to snoop.

To my way of thinking the sex-motif, which, of course, is the only motif that really matters in this discussion, should at all times be subordinated to the dramatic situation. The situation may represent comedy, tragedy, drama or even melodrama, but it should be sufficiently powerful to work on the emotions in a passive way as it were.

Unfortunately our censors are not interested in this angle of moral welfare. I remember one such gentleman—a member of a small-town library board—who would carefully read through all new books and erase "damns" and "blasts" with a safety-razor blade, leaving far more picturesque and descriptive passages alone—because, apparently, he read only one word at a time.

The real trouble with censorship is that it is bred out of the church—not that I object to the church voicing its opinions, but just why certain sects should consider themselves to be the authorities on matters moral is beyond me—my opinion is that the intelligensia—and by that I mean, those who allow reason to dictate policy instead of being swayed by a super-abundance of emotion—should evict the usurpers, then create a new standard of censorship based on good taste.

A. F. K.

THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931 ST. GAUDENS' "SON OF PAN" IN CARMEL

An interesting and decorative piece of garden statuary by Paul St Gaudens, grand-nephew of the late August St Gaudens, is now on exhibition at Miss Caroline Kimball's Porcelain Shop. In a letter to Miss Kimball this sculptor who has studios in Windsor and Denver, discusses the statuette which he has named "Son of Pan." In part he says, "Modern artists try to tell you that their work absolutely tells no story. The worst thing that can be said of a man is that his work is 'narrative.' And yet the more abstract the work becomes the more it is supposed to express—but perhaps inarticulately. The Pan is neither romantic, realistic nor modern, narrative nor abstract. It is only a decorative garden figure. And yet it has a sort of story. You will notice that this isn't a complete Pan. He has human feet. I call him Son of Pan. He is one of the last of the line, and a bit lonesome and lost in the modern World.

"He is a little bit bored, too, and somewhat cynical. There are no longer Dryads and river nymphs to companion with. Baccus has gone to Los Angeles and become a big bootlegger, and all his mad crew are in the talkies in Hollywood. But the Son of Pan is not seduced by the tinseled allurements and is content to sit on his rock in a Carmel garden piping old, old tunes to a friendly lizard, whose great-great-grandfather knew Son of Pan's father way back in the days when life was gay and good and Pan was everyone's friend."

"Son of Pan" has many intriguing qualities. It is classical in pose and composition. The figure sits on a decorated base, playing his pipes to an interested lizard which is clinging to the rock. There is a pagan feeling in "Son of Pan." The figure, viewed from different angles, expresses the wisdom, mirth, cynicism and beauty of the ages.

Placed in an intimate setting "Son of Pan" would weave a spell of mysticism over any garden. The statuette is about two feet high and light terra-cotta in color.

GERSHWIN'S "PRELUDE" PASADENA PLAYHOUSE

A dance interpretation of George Gershwin's "Prelude" will be introduced for the first time when Myra Kinch, dance artist, presents a program at the Pasadena Playhouse on March thirtieth.

Gershwin was in Carmel recently, a guest at the Fish ranch.







In I Pagliacci

Chicago Civic Opera Company

Maria Olszewska as Octavian in Der Rosenkavalier Chicago Civic Opera Company

THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931

BUHLIG LECTURE-CONCERTS *AT LOS ANGELES

Richard Buhlig, who has been heard in Carmel on many occasions, is giving two series of lecture-concerts in his studio at Los Angeles, in which he is illustrating the landmarks of keyboard music over the past five centuries. Mr. Buhlig opened the first series with examples of compositions by Byrde, Sweelinck, Frescobaldi, Purcell and Handall, then proceeded to Bach and this week-end will deal with Haydn and Mozart. Future recitals will lead from Beethoven to Schubert, Brahms, Chopin, Liszt, and Debussy to present-day composers.

Pauline G. Schindler writes of the recitals:—

"They are like a little island of reality in the midst of the choppy sea of urban life.

"At the first evening of the series, the audience looked polite and fashionable. Since then, however, the studio is crowded early by the younger intellectuals who take such matters as Bach and the moderns seriously.

"At the first of the two Bach evenings, a rather gorgeous thing happened.

"The music had come to an end, after the thin thundering of the contrapuntal intensities, quietly. Buhlig's hands lifted from the final chord and came to rest, and he sat there for a moment relaxed.

"The audience too sat in a pause, in a long quietness, unconscious of itself, forgetting to waken from music and silence, forgetting to applaud.

"After a little Buhlig looked up and smiled; and suddenly someone remembered to applaud.

"It was an applause of affection, of comradeship and of profound musical satisfaction.

"Buhlig walked into the next room for a cigarette, and for some moments longer the audience sat without impulse to begin an appreciative chatter, or even to rise and gather itself together for departure.

"There was a grave joy among them.

"And when he returned to the room, the smoke curling from his cigarette, Buhlig must have felt it too,—so good, so comfortable, and so completely shared, was the communal emotion the artist had evoked."

JOHN JOSEPH CASEY'S POSTHUMOUS EXHIBIT

Alan Seegar, author of that memorable poem, "I Have a Rendezvous with Death," says in his "Letters and Diary," explaining why so many foreigners

volunteered in the French army during the war:

". . . . they had stood on the butte in springtime perhaps, as Julian and Louise stood, and looked out over the myriad twinkling lights of the beautiful city. Paris—mystic, maternal, personified, to whom they owed the happiest moments of their lives—Paris was in peril. Were they not under a moral obligation, no less binding than that by which their comrades were bound legally, to put their breasts between her and destruction?"

Any one who sees the French village and river scenes, and the Parisian studio interiors flodded with morning sunlight, painted by the late John Joseph (Jack) Casey will immediately understand why the San Francisco artist joined the Foreign Legion to fight for France during the World War. He loved not only Paris, but the whole green gay thriving French countryside—La Belle France herself! A memorial exhibition of the artist's work will be shown at the East-West Gallery, 609 Sutter street, San Francisco, for a fortnight beginning Sunday March fifth.

Casey was a member of the same company and regiment of the Foreign Legion as those in which Seegar served. He was in the battle of Beloy-en-Sant-erre (1916) in which Seegar was killed. He had exhibited in Paris with the Societe des Artistes Français (the old Salon) in 1910 and 1914. After the war he painted in Cuba, Florida and Spain. His works have been "hung on the line" in exhibits in the East, but this will be the first time they are shown in the West.

* * *

Margaret Tilly, whose piano recital in Carmel a year ago is remembered with pleasure, will return to San Francisco on March sixth after concluding a tour of the Northwest at Victoria on the third. Miss Tilly has been in New York for the past six months. She will open a ten week's course on "The History of Piano Music" at Dominican College, San Rafael in the near future.

Joan Burke is holding a joint show, along with Jacques Schnier at the Gelber-Francisco. Miss Burke's exhibition will include a number of her dog studies in black and white. The exhibition continues for another week.

Edward Bruce plans a sketching trip through the Mother Lode country this summer. Mrs. Bruce will accompany the artist and in the fall they will return to Monterey. Mr. Bruce has an exhibition which is attracting much attention at the Gump Galleries.

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On Paper Wings

By FREDERICK O'BRIEN

Formerly, according to the Book, On High marked the sparrow's fall. Gasoline has marked his almost total disappearance, in cities where once the noble horse dominated the cobbles.

4 4

Among the negative blessings Carmelites may thank nature for is that there are no candiru in our surf. A book about them has been published by Dr. Eugene Gudger.

5 5

The Irish in Ireland are in a bad way. For centuries they had the English to blame, damn and fight. Now they have themselves only. If ever Ulster joins the Free State, the blood pressure will leap higher. Yet Ireland's escape from England was the historic fillip to the dismemberment of the Empire, now so accelerated.

5 5

Old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old books to read, and old friends to trust. But about women?

9 9

Llewllyn Powys' book, Apples Be Ripe, is banned in Ireland. The puritan censorship there, headed by a prelate, think it is Llewd. So is George Moore's, The Lake, barred. And yet, men and women have been loving earthily since Lot fled, and his wife was salt. Joyce in Ulysses gave a day in Ireland, one day only, and stripped the dirty veil from its real face.

5 5

The Masses, a New York Communist monthly, whose editors are just back from a propagandist conference in Moscow, asks earnestly for advice on how to get more readers, to make more Communists. Well, one way would be to get the intelligentsia to write for The Masses, instead of mostly callow, enthusiastic egotists, without experience or writing ability. The Masses has assumed that any color stuff was good reading, so it was red.

The result has been that its group have merely taken in one another's mental washing, and that outsiders, who must be convinced,—and first, interested,—if Communism is to grow, have not been appealed to at all. The organ cannot depend solely on immigrants, on the ghetto refugees, on longshoremen, poor devils of the gutter and grime. If Communism is to become strong in America it must appeal to American-born men and women, to American thought. It cannot

be imported like booze, as bootlegged ideas. It must offer us Americans, of one or ten generations, a better life we can understand.

The Masses villagers seem not aware that the Communism of Russia, the French, Russian and Chinese revolutions, were made possible by intellectuals, such as Lenin, Marx, Voltaire, Proudhon, Gorki, Rousseau, Sun Yat-Sen et al. Those astute men knew the road to revolutions is paved with brains, not guts; that merely writing that our civilization is lousey, that jeze, we're gonna end all 'at banker rot, makes no change in the tumultous sea of striving among men. Certainly, I'm free from prejudice even against Republicans or Reds, yet I'd hate to go over to Communism, and find only such leaders as most of The Masses' writers. They have a standard, too, to reach up to. The Masses picture makers, the cartoonists, artists, are as able, as devastating, and as learned in real propaganda as the Capitalists. I know it is difficult for any group to function in a paper. Carmel knows that. The rough hand and good heart, the palpitating bosom, than can muster coin and subscribers, want to be heard, and seldom can say aught more than the Duke said to his valet. And that would in The Carmelite bring Gus into the shop ahorse.

•

Most literate Americans have an inferior complex towards the English. It comes from the English language originating in England; the literature of Shakespeare, Milton, Dickens, Thackeray, etc.; monarchism, nobility, aristocracy; fox hunting, golf and polo, which are just getting down to our ordinary business men; the highfalutin accent and tone of the English pretentious class; the years in which all our professors looked to England for spiritual guidance. The English have now a fear of America; fear that we will end the old English idea of life with our machines; and, alas, that we are, as we are, taking the world away from their strong arm. The British have been the ablest people ever on earth for their size, but they have lost every land they won, by courage, brains and force, through conservative stupidity. Their worst citizen is a very clever man, Winston Churchill, who is willing to go down fighting for Toryism and pull the grass over forty million lesser folk.

5 5

Coolidge is dreadfully stupid in his newspaper column, for a man who got seventy-five thousand dollars a year and keep from his country, and now gets one hundred-fifty thousand dollars a year and sleep from his country readers. Yet Will Rogers, a shrewd common-plaseer, says to look out for Cal in the

next election, because Cal talks every day about the Ten Commandments, and the American people are crazy about those godly rules, though they keep them like a hobo keeps his wife.

9

In my house is a pelt of a great, gray wolf. Asked where I got it, I sometimes reply jocularly: "Love was flying out of the window, the wolf was in the door, so I shot the beast." But it is not true. I bought the skin from a hunter. However, a good fur coat will often make love look twice at the window before flapping her wings for an out.

9

When I saw on my village beach a dozen or so fishermen mending their nets, I had a mind picture of such a scene in Gallilee, with Jesus talking with them about going fishing for souls. I went among my village fishers, and they were talking of nothing but bootlegging; of raising caches of booze sunk in lonely coves, I doubt if Jesus would find catching apostles and disciples so easy now. Something simple and beautiful has gone out of the world, and we're all regular fellows. In the church it's sects; in literature it's sex.

5 5

What to do with two suits? Now is the time to give one away.

5

Will Rogers is the Democratic candate for President; the Repubicans will have no cinch. Give Will enough rope and he will make circles about the White House.

5 5

A plan, published in newspapers all over the country, for making Aimee's alleged love nest in Carmel a show place, is probably the usual story about the funny folks in Carmel, whose queernesses appeal so to the space writers. Still it might be of advantage to have all the snooping centred in one house.

5 5

Do women get over ardent desire for men, say at fifty? I used to think so. A few days ago, the five-year-old grandchild of a widowed housekeeper of more than fifty, replied when I asked where her Grandmother was: "Gamma's with her new hot boy friend."

And the dishes remained unwashed.

9

A red necktie is a sign of revolt; maybe only against the frau.

9

Blue is the favorite color of American whites and negroes. How it became a synonym for dumps is unfathomable. Blue is the color of happiness, serenity, a kind nature. It is the sweet music of

THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931

the flute. Those blues should be called the darks.

•

The universe is a soap bubble in shape and quality, says Einstein. Unstable, swelling until bursting. And man? He blows his own tiny bubble, his pipe dream, and thinks it glittering until it bursts. What a bubble blows Mussolini, Stalin, Ghandi? To dwell in today, in sunlight, to love, to dance, to dream, is enough.

•

As one grows older, one's mouth should grow bigger. Narrowing ideas shrink the mouth; laughter, tolerance, irony, enlarge it. In Paris I knew an American woman, former actress, now multimillionaire alimonian, who had her large mouth puckered by a surgeon. I dined next to her at the late James D. Phelan's table in Paris. Barely a salted peanut would go through the cupid's bow. A gherkin would not dare.

5 9

In Ohio a white cross marks the spot of every motor traffic death. If nation-wide, thirty-three thousand white crosses would have been added in 1930. Suppose Henry had known that in advance, would Lizzie have made her debut?

5 5

A Colonel under Pershing in France writes his disgust at the new memoirs of the chief of the American army in the Great War; especially Pershing's ignorance of history and diplomacy. The Colonel shouldn't be suprised. Pershing, like almost all the Generals (Bliss was an extraordinary exception) was merely a soldier, and something of a politician. The Army does not teach history, any more than Henry Ford's factory does. Pershing got his job as the big boss of the A. E. F. because it was either he or Leonard Wood, and Wood was too strong and too friendly with Roosevelt. But Pershing always worked from youth to get to the top. I remember once we were playing leap frog in Baguio, Pershing, Wood, Taft, some senators and I. My dividers haven't much width, and when Pershing presented to me his enormous, bowed-down broadside to leap over, I fearsomely rushed at him, slapped my hands on his spine, and vainly trying to rise high enough, or split wide enough, to surmount his immense bulk, landed solidly on him with feet and rear, and tumbled off. He stood up and looked at me, reprovingly, but not meanly, and said: "That'll cost you a column." I had spoiled his immaculate whites. I wrote the column.

5 5

A Carmel artist told me the other day

how much he missed pot-likker. We were picking a delicious bird, and sipping a mellow wine, but his stomach yearned for pot-likker. It will be interesting for him to know that the virile Governor of Louisiana credits his success to pot-likker. There is a quality to it that makes for force. As the younger folk may not know, pot-likker is a boiled mixture of turnip greens and pork fat, for commoners; in my home, we boiled an acorn-fed ham, and simply served the ham-impregnated water with greens; and ale.

9

Sometimes on a blooming vine one leaf will deliberately curl away from the sun; turn its back on all its fellows and the light. So is a grouch.

9 9

The price of business success is boredom by fifty-five.

ACTION "FRONT"

To the Editor of THE CARMELITE:

Apropos of the article appearing in a recent edition of The Carmelite by Frederick O'Brien, wherein the author sends forth a general appeal in behalf of the ambitious but much handicapped artist from Eugene, Oregon, I hasten to ap-

rise you of the fact that the plea so beseechingly invoked has not been made in vain.

To the end that this follower of Rembrandt and the gospel may be furthered in his ambitions, I am answering the appeal for "fronts." Being an artist myself, like your petitioner, less the missionary inspiration, I realize the futility of drawing sans living models—hence the accompanying "fronts." Possibly these white, defined forms may cause artistic minds to conceive, and with little imagination it is not difficult to represent Diana and her Nymphs in the bath without fear of sharing the fate of Actaeon.

I hereby waive the right to the "two bits" awaiting these photogaphs, but do not doubt its genuineness.

Yours for bigger and better works of art from Eugene, Oregon,

Sincerely,

GERTRUDE KIRK.

New York City.

***We hesitate to forward the photographs—undoubtedly "fronts"—to Mr. O'Brien's correspondent, being divided between our allegiance to the church and to the cause of art. One of the two must suffer.

Night at Carmel Point . . .

There is a softness everywhere.

Black velvet mountains like majestic stage settings reach in a long uneven line to encircle the bay,

Whose surface gleams with a faint silver as delicate as the breath of wind from the hills.

Even the drifting greynesses above are undefined,

And there is only a murmuring sea among rocks and along the smooth half-circle of sand.

Everything has given itself to beauty.

Even the hard crystalline self in me is broken and diffused into the vagueness,

And I have become that line of hills; I am that dimly-shining sea; The breath from deep in the darkness is my own.

-MAXINE ABBOTT CUSHING.

SOJOURNING IN SONORA

By FRANK SHERIDAN

Down here at Kino Bay (sounds like the title of a popular song) on the Gulf of Lower California, I am doing some of the heftiest loafing I've ever done since my second year in Carmel. Just laying around, laying for fish and laying in wait for quail and other nice things, served by quaint little Senora Cuca whose agile and athlitic son, Sebastien, does duty as our guide and assistant when we start out to shoot or fish among the islands of the Bay.

Right now that likeable jolly rascal, Amador, who is president of the kitchen. is preparing something that will chase every thought out of my mind save that of getting on the outside of about the best cooking in the State of Sonora.

(After feasting.)

The "we" of this story means Ned Sparks, he of the sad visage and the R.-K.-O. Pictures, "Mr. Cold Pan" we

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LADY ATTENDANT

call him at the Masquers, and his cute little trick of a wife, whom "Frozen Face" affectionately calls "Beetles"—a libel, I'll say.

Oh, yes. The fourth of the "we" is our old friend, Porter Emerson Browne, he of the facile typewriter and abundant girth.

Porter discovered this lonely but lovely spot where an American, Yates Holmes, a hundred years ago built a club house in which we live with all the abandon and ease of California.

The nearest ranch is thirty miles away, and is a very prosperous one. There Jim Blevins, a likeable old cuss, has a couple of hundred Mexicans working and helping him make a lot of money each year raising frijoles and corn.

On the other side of Blevins' Costa Rica (meaning "rich coast") Hacienda lies La Hacienda de la Providencia, where an Englishman, Charlie Sidebottom, came out ten years ago, sick of four years of heavy fighting and established a ranch. Get that? Sick of fighting in Europe, he came to Mexico to lead a peaceful life ten years ago.

Over yonder, a mile away from the club house, is Alcatraz Island, where fishermen from Guaymas, ninety miles south, have a camp and load up twice a week with sea bass, cabrillo, lisa and smaller fish.

On the mainland about a mile from the club are the remnants of the Seri tribe of Indians, once a hard-boiled fighting crew that were heap big killers. Now the hundred odd left are nothing but a bunch of bums and beggars. Their clothing is whatever rags they can pick up. And the picking, from what I saw, is mighty scanty for both sexes.

There is a lot of game around—lions, coyotes, cats, coons, jaguars, deer. Lions and jaguar are scarce. The others are extremely plentiful as are coons and rabbits. In the great lagoon, two miles southwest, are many sea fowl—ducks, at times geese, brant, white pelicans that are lovely. On the edges of the lagoon are found clams and oysters. Its shallow spots hold literally thousands of crabs and crawfish.

At the mouth of the bay lies Tiburon Island. Tiburon means "shark" as Alcaraz means "pelican." The island is sixty miles long by twenty wide. It is heavily overpopulated with a species of deer known as the burro deer—in Spanish bernado burro. To shoot a few hundred a year would be a charity to those which remained.

Two mountain ranges form the horns that make this strange body of water where once the ancestors of these Seri

THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931

Indians were lords of the domain. No one knows the origin of the Seris, save that at one time they were, so the legend runs in Hermosillo, a rebellious section of the highly civilzied Mayans and couple of thousand years ago broke away from that nation and migrated north. It is claimed, also, that from them sprang the Apaches, Navajos, Pueblo and other North American tribes of the West.

Father Kino, the discoverer, came to Kino Bay about 1540 for the first time. Later Cortez sent an expedition to settle the region. The expedition was ambushed and killed by the Seris, on Tiburon. It is said that the Indians at that time numbered around sixty thousand.

They had battles for a couple of hundred years with the Yaquis, Pimas, Papagos, and were well educated in the art of getting the other fellow before the other fellow got them.

Tired of depradations and sporadic massacres, the Mexican government, in 1840, put a bounty of twenty pesos on each Seri scalp. For a few years many Mexicans lost their scalps without collecting a centavo. So in 1846 the government decided to do a clean-up; troops were sent out from Hermosillo to exterminate them, just as our government did when they went at the extermination of Geronimo and the Apache Kid.

The Mexican troops killed all but five, old Juan Thomas, their chief, and four women being the sole survivors. From these five sprung what is left of the Seris.

Yesterday I saw the same old Juan, the chief, a dish-faced, wrinkled old codger, who looked older than the hundred years he is known to have lived—lived in a squalor that would kill a white man in a year.

Today I saw him as he sat on the ground beside a dying woman of the tribe—a pathetic figure of helplessness. The woman was one of his daughters. She was dying in childbirth. They had come to the clubhouse for help. But nothing could be done to save her.

As I turned away, I saw the old man pleading with his eyes to us, going from one face to the other as if saying, "Please don't go! Don't leave us!" A lump came into my throat. I shall never forget the picture—the dying woman, lying on the bare ground in the open, the old chief squatted beside her, the husband crouching across from him, and the tribe ringed around, silent, stolid, no face expressing emotion except that of the old chief.

They have no houses, these Seris, only

lean-to shelters as big as a dog kennel, made of brush. The governmen has tried to help them, civilians have tried to aid them, but they will not work; they wish only to live their lives their own way.

I spoke of Father Kino, the Franciscan monk who labored among the aborigines for years, teaching them as did our Father Serra, agriculture and the worship of Christ. He established missions at Hermosillo, Caborca, Pitiquito, Altar, Oquitoa, Magdalena, Tubatama, Tumacacori, and also built that most interesting mission of all the chain, San Xavier, in Tucson, Arizona, where the Pope's voice was heard two weeks ago. Another miracle.

(The San Xavier Mission is not only in perfect repair, but is running with its present Indian workers almost exactly as it was in 1550. This, I believe, is the oldest mission in point of continuous operation on the continent.)

Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, about three hundred miles from Nogales and less than seventy miles from Kino Bay, is a town that will delight the lovers of old California. It is Mexican to a degree that we love to picture quaint Mexico as being.

A passenger train stops there three times a week on its way from Nogales to Guadalajara, where connections can be made for Mexico City. It is quaint. It is charming, with its eighteen thousand pleasure loving people who think a fiesta more important than a stock dividend and whose wants are as few as their troubles.

The governor, Francisco Elias, loved so well by the people that they call him Pancho—Frank—as Americans used to call Roosevelt "Teddy," a courteous gentleman and an efficient administrator, educated in a California university, is a man who is a governor for

his people and also encourages legitimate business men from the States.

Taken all in all, I am happy I came here, happy I am seventy miles away from any town, happy that I haven't seen a daily paper since I left Tucson, and happier knowing that I am coming down here again, when I will have with me Edna and John.

KINO BAY NOTES

By Porter Emerson Browne Extra Special Correspondent

The latest census has been taken. The population of Kino Bay now is seventy-eight. Of these seventy-two are Seri Indians nine Mexicans and the rest whites. The next census, which will be taken Saturday, will show a typical Kino Bay increase as by then fully four Seri ladies will have presented their admiring husbands with offspring.

Latest statistics in unemployment show it as two. Both are Series. One is four, the other a hundred and thirty-five years of age.

The Kino Bay Athletic, Fishing and Social Club held its annual Olympic Games on January twenty-first. It started in an argument between the Seris and the fishermen on Alcatraz Island. All records for the hundred, two-twenty- and four-forty yard dashes were broken. The contestants ran in opposite directions.

The Kino Bay Association of Doctors and Surgeons went on a fishing jaunt yesterday. The net results were two tautaua, however you spell it, one over ambitious sea gull and five pairs of wet feet.

The Seri Police Force has a new cap.

News are scarce this week.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES "Christ-Jesus" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon Sunday in Churches of Christ, Scientist, branches of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon will include the following from the Bible: "And John calling unto him two of his disciples sent them to Jesus, saying, Art thou he that should come? or look we for another? And in that same hour he cured many of their infirmities and plagues, and of evil spirits; and unto many that were blind he gave sight. Then Jesus answering said unto them, Go your way, and tell

John what things ye have seen and heard -how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached." (Luke 7:19, 21, 22.) The Lesson-Sermon will also include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Jesus established his church and maintained his mission on a spiritual foundation of Christ-healing. He taught his followers that his religion had a divine Principle, which would cast out error and heal both the sick and the sinning. He claimed no intelligence, action, nor life separate from God."

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Page Twelve			THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 2	6, 1931
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	PRINTING SUPPLIES: Municipal Improvement Bonds		Fire Alarm	
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	(Issue of 1930)\$ 66.74		Telephone No. 100 122-13	
FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CLERK OF	City Vouchers		Equipment for Truck 178.00 Labor and Repairs 57.92	
THE CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA:	Exemption Affidavits		Siren	
CALIFORNIA: JANUARY 1st, 1930 to JANUARY 1st, 1931:	Business License, Blanks etc. 31.20		Gasoline 7.09	
GENERAL FUND:	Advisory Board 13.45		MISCELLANEOUS-	
DAT ANCR.	Agenda Forms		Stationery, Stamps, Articles,	
January 1st,1930	Beach Posters "No Camp-		Burning Permits, etc 52.60	
RECEIPTS:	ing" 11.10		FIREMEN: Awards 195.00	
City Taxes:\$ 28,079.81 Personal Property Tax: 896.55	Miscellaneous		Meals	
Redeemed Property 858.12		\$200.14	Expense, Attendance at Con-	
Penalties & Costs: 468.94	BONDS:		vention 40.00	
INTEREST: MONEY ON DEPOSIT: Bank of Carmel: 311,62	City Treasurer\$ 125.00		Badges 11.78 Suits Cleaned 4.50	
Bank of Italy: 66.46	Tax Collector and Deputy 78.00		INSURANCE:	
Monterey County Trust &	City Clerk, 1929		Employees and Equipment 502.06	
Savings Bank: 26.90 Business Licenses: 3,295.34	Deputy City Clerk 5.00		POLICE:	\$4 976 60
Fines: 117.50	Street Superintendent 10.00		POLICE: Telephone, Chief of Police \$ 84.81	\$4,876.59
SALES:		\$228.00	Nightwatchman and Traffic Of-	
Gas & Oil:	BOOKS:	4220.00	ficer 35.15	
Rock: 35.00 Garbage Collector: 350.00	Block and Address Book\$ 12.50		Motor Cycle	
PREMIUM ON BONDS:	Hand Books, City Council 8.17		Special Police	
Issue of 1930:	Bond Register, City Treasurer 7.68 Miscellaneous		Nightwatchman, Extra 15.00	
CREDIT: County: Securities &			Auto Hire, Prisoners 47.25	
Solvent: 313.33		\$38.45	Dog Tags, 1929 and 1930 18.00 Paint & Labor, Traffic Marks 22.80	
PERMITS:	SUBSCRIPTIONS:		INSURANCE269.50	
Buildings: 313.00	League of California Municipal- ities\$ 26.25			
Electrician's: 217.00 CLEARING PROPERTY:	Daily Abstract 15-30		STREETS SIDEWALKS DARKS.	\$1,057.88
Fire Menance:			STREETS, SIDEWALKS, PARKS:	
(as per Ordinance No.78: 92.88	ELECTION ACCOUNT:	\$41.55	Salary, Street Superintendent,	
Nightwatchman for P. G. & Electric Company: 10.00	Officers: Service on Election		Sept. 1, 1930-Jan. 1, 1931 \$700.00	
REFUND:	Board\$ 64.00		Labor, Regular Employees 5,489.15 Labor, Material, Repairs 1,008.03	
Telephone Company 3.19	Rent of Room 10.00 Placing of Booths 5.00		Twelfth Avenue—	
\$35,774.09	Supplies		Labor and Material 1,152.7	3
TOTAL\$68,415.54	Preparing Indices & Expenses 65.00		Eighth Avenue— Balance, Labor and Material 595.38	
Total Disbursements: 44,233.56	Miscellaneous 6.00		Gravel 449.92	
Balance: January 1st, 1931 24,181.98		\$239.60	Rock 259.60	
Balance: january 134, 277 24, 277	TAX ACCOUNT:		Cement	
Respectfully submitted:	1930 Assessment Sheets and		San Antonio Avenue—	
SAIDEE VAN BROWER, City Clerk	Binder \$ 70.70 1930 Bills and Receipts 68.01		One Block, Calcium Chloride 79.20	
DISBURSEMENTS:	Stamped Envelopes & Stamps 61.35		Paint and Labor, Street Marking	
JANUARY 1st, 1930 to JANUARY 1st,1931:	Delinquent Tax Book 65.87		Guard Rails 247.33	
SALARIES:	Miscellaneous Supplies 37.59 Refund of Taxes 17.65		Pump 50.00	
City Clerk & Assessor:\$ 1200.00 Deputy City Clerk:			Signs	
City Treasurer: 480.00	INCIDENTAL:	\$321.17	WATER TRUCK: Balance Due (8 payments in	
City Attorney: 900.00	City Hall— Stamped Envelopes, Stamps,		1929)1,740.00	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Chief of Police & Tax Collector	P. O. Box Rent, etc\$39.25		Hoist for Water Truck 725.00	
Jan. 1st, to July 1st, 1930:	Supplies: Repairs 38.45		TRACTOR AND GRADER:	
Street Superintendent: Deputy	City Clerk— Stationery, Stamped Envelopes,		First Payment	
License & Tax Collector: 1225.00 Sept. 1, 1930 to Jan. 1, 1931:	Registered Matter, Stamps,		Gasoline	
Deputy License & Tax Col-	etc 32.70		Water for Sprinkling 854.05	
lector 600.00	City Judge—		Telephone, Street Supt 24.15	
City Judge (11 months) 275.00 Nightwatchman	Deputy License and Tax Col- lector		INSURANCE: Employees and Equipment	
Traffic Officer 764.13	City Treasurer—		Lights 403.95	
Policeman 600.00	Rent of Deposit Box; Stamps 5.00 City Attorney—			\$16,427.30
\$10,919.13	Typing; Stamps, Phone Calls 77.41		PARKS:	
CITY HALL:	Expense of Trip to Convention		Water 135.11 Trees, Plants, Fertilizer and	
Rent\$ 1,080.00	(League of California Muni-		Labor 633.18	
Lights	cipalities) 37.50 City Assessor—		Extra Labor 620.69	
Fuel 69.70	Auto Service 17.25		Miscellaneous Articles 16.35 Lights \$8.50	
Janitor Service 277.00			BEACH:	
41 517 05	PIPOTRICAL INSPECTOR	\$258.31	Water 83.15	
PUBLISHING: \$1,517.95	Fees	\$161 50	Labor 216.10	
Ordinances Nos. 100 to 109	Electrician's Permits 217.00		TREES	\$1,793.08
inclusives \$233.50	Inspector's Fees 161.50		Trimming Trees along San An-	
Resolution and Notice re Block 69, "Devendorf Park" 18.30			tonio Avenue\$596.35	
Delinquent Tax List 386.40	\$ 55.50 FIRE:		Trimming, Miscellaneous 65.10 Removing Trees 52.00	
Financial Report	Hydrant Rental\$3,024.00			
Bids: City Advertising, etc. 33.97	Rent, Site for Fire House 240.00			\$713.45
Notices: Re Ordinance 102 15.00	Rent, Fire House, one month 20.00 FIRE HOUSE:		HEALTH AND SAFETY:	
Miscellaneous 14.89	Labor and Material 237.89		Rent of Garbage Dump\$300.00 Coverage of Dump 120.00	
\$763.48	LIGHTS:		Medical Service10.00	
	Fire Department \$0.72			\$430.00

RECEIPTS:

\$12,983.83

January 1, 1930 to January 1, 1931 7,284-11

	PAGE THIRTEEN
TOTAL	\$14,984.12
LIBRARY DISBURSES the office of the City T Respectfully	MENTS: On record in
	기계도 학생님이 아들 때문에 가지 않는데 하다.
TOTATE.	DISBURSEMENTS
SALARIES	\$10,919.13
CITY HALL	1 517.0
PUBLISHING	763 49
PRINTING	200.14
BONDS	228.00
BOOKS	38.46
SUBSCRIPTIONS	41.55
ELECTION ACCOU	NT 239.60
TAX ACCOUNT	321.17
MISCELLANEOUS:	INCIDENTAL 258.31
ELECTRICAL INSPI	
POLICE	4,876.59
CTREETS	1,057.88
PARKS	16,427.30
TREES	1,793.08
TREES HEALTH AND SAF	713.45
SEWED AND SAF	ETY 430.00
INSTIDANCE. DITE	1,350.66 LIABILITY 1,386.97
PIDE MENACE (CI	C LIABILITY 1,386.97
SPECIAL EXPENDI	ring Property) 263.07 FURE 1,245.28
S. BUILL EXPENDI	I URE 1,245.28
TOTAL DISBURSI	EMENTS \$44,233.56

HIGH SCHOOL COSTS:

The high schools of Monterey county expended an average of \$250.54 for maintenance per pupil in average daily attendance during the school year 1929, according to a study of maintenance costs of high schools throughout the state, recently completed by the California Taxpayers' Association.

Respectfully submitted:

SAIDEE VAN BROWER,

City Clerk

The study, which considers high schools by student population, shows that the larger the number of pupils in average attendance, the lower the maintenance cost per pupil. Expenditures were found to average as follows:

 Pupils
 Cost Per Pupil

 100 to 199
 \$274.04

 200 to 399
 222.10

 400 to 599
 217.15

 600 to 799
 209.02

 800 to 1,000
 197.46

 Over 1,000
 187.04

An analysis of the growth of the University of California and of the unit cost of instruction has just been published by California Taxpayer's Association. The study has been made in cooperation with the University authorities.

Recommendations include:

That the financing of capital improvements at the university be placed upon a pay-as-you-go basis.

That continuous study be made of the effect of junior colleges upon the University enrollment in order to adjust the budget accordingly.



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THE CARMELITE, FEBRUARY 26, 1931

the notable specialties. Of all the canned spinach produced in the United States, California is responsible for more than four-fifths. Eighty-five per cent of American prunes come from this region. It is scarcely worth while to go much farther with this list, which I could extend indefinitely. Conditions are especially favorable for "specialty" crops in the Southwest, and the people have been far from slow in capitalizing those advantages.

And there are other pertinent business facts on this great area. About ninety-five per cent of the water consumed there is utilized in irrigating farm lands. Irrigation provides the life-blood of its agriculture. Through new technique in the mineral industries, vast tonnages of low-grade ore, previously worthless, are now becoming valuable reserves which serve as the basis of operations for many years. All of which reacts upon the buying power of that market.

Its recreational resources form one of the greatest growing assets of the Pacific Southwest—resort-hotels, "dude ranches", tourist hostelries, transportation facilities of all sorts. It means a demand for sporting goods of all kinds, camping, fishing, and riding equipment, sportswear, curios and paintings, Indian pottery, rugs, jewelry, and basketwork."

Daniel Webster was a brilliant statesman and cogent orator, but certainly slipped when he once dismissed the West as a region merely of "savages and wild beasts, of shifting sands, of cactus and prairie dogs—a vast worthless area." What would he say if he could see these mighty commonwealths today with their amazing advance from creaking "prairie schooners" to swift passenger planes, to States with a motor car for every three persons—men, women, and children.

Every element in "the pageant of the Pacific Southwest" has a bearing upon business. Sunsets affect sales. Mellow mission legends have an influence upon merchandising. The presence of picturesque pueblos and pre-historic cliff-dwellings may augment the demand for binoculars—and bed-blankets. Those spectacular allurements of the great Southwest unite with more substantial materials and forces to form a complex business organism that needs to be understood, appraised, evaluated in all its aspects, if any given commercial effort is to be crowned with success.

CARMEL BOOK

The Macaulay Company announces the publication of another book from the pen of James French Dorrance—an outdoor romance entitled"The Golden Alaskan." A review copy is not yet available.

(Through one of those things that just happen, the following article has been inserted Chinese fashion—reading right to left. Start on this page, revert to page fourteen, and write to the Editor if you are any worse for the experience.)

NEW COMMERCIAL PICTURE OF THE PACIFIC SOUTHWEST

(Condensed from a radio talk by Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.)

I would like to tell you tonight about a new business survey by the Department of Commerce, of one of the great progressive regions of our country—the states of what we call the Pacific Southwest. I am not going to inflict any lurid romancing on you about purple deserts and horned toads, border riders and movie stars Nor am I going to sell you any city lots or orange groves.

The nation as a whole is tremendously concerned with what goes on in the Pacific Southwest The gasoline that you put in your car this afternoon may have been a product of California petroleum. If you had a baked potato for dinner, it may have come from southern Idaho. Any one of the metallic instruments that you have been handling lately may have been dependent for its efficiency on valuable minerals of Arizona or Utah. And you may yourself be producing, or working for some one who produces, one or more of the myriad articles that are purchased by the thriving, forwardlooking communities of that region.

The brisk business of the present-day Southwest had as its ultimate backgroud the unconquerable courage of the pioneers who struggled westward, leaving along those dreary trails the wrecks of their covered wagons, the bleaching bones of oxen and men. Those were the milestones of the long westward trek of the gold-seekers, of the resolute Mormon pioneers (a potent factor in early trading out there), and of the homesteaders all over that vast region. Their robust, tireless spirit lives on in the vigorous business lives of their descendants.

Few regions of the world have had a history more colorful than this. We think of the fighting, gambling, trading, that went on in those flush, lively, reckless, roaring mining camps of the Fifties glorified in the immortal pages of Bret Harte, Stevenson, and Mark Twain—the towns of mushroom growth, the crude justice and omnipresent perils, the very meager joys made possible by the buckskin bags of gold, received generally as currency at the rough-and-ready measure of "a dollar a pinch."

Our eastern States had business relations with Spanish California considerably earlier than many people realize. After the War of 1812, New England traders, bound for the North Pacific for cargoes of whale oil and furs, furnished the Spanish missions with hardware, ammunition, cloth, etc. Then they drifted over to China and there bartered for silk and tea.

An understanding of the elements in this "background" of the Southwest is useful even in the conduct of business at the present day. But of course it is vastly more important for the business man to know the actual conditions now existing, which determine how his commercial or industrial endeavors will turn out. Mere guesswork or vague theorizing is especially dangerous in respect to selling in the Pacific Southwest area, because there are countlesss peculiarities about it. Take, for example, the influence of the physical factors such as climate; here are some intances of that: The unusually high percentage of sunshine in many sections of this region favors manufactures of enameled leather but severely tests the dye materials of fabrics.

Intense heat and dryness, which you are apt to encounter particularly in the interior valleys of California, southern Arizona, and New Mexico, are destructive to rubber goods, furniture, wooden wheels, and roofing materials.

I want to emphasize very strongly the great variation in the income-producing activities of the Pacific Southwest.

There's not anotther region of our country that has such peculiar conditions and such a diversity of productive efforts. There are striking examples in the field of agriculture. For instance, it's invaluable to realize that there are no fewer than one hundred eighty commercial crops in California alone. If you take most Middle Western States, you will find that from three to five crops will account for eighty-five per cent of the agricultural output. But how about California, in comparison? There, if you are going to make calculations covering eighty-five per cent of the output, you will be obliged to include as many as thirty to forty crops. There is specializiation in different valleys-artichokes in one, walnuts in another, lemons in a third. The trading problem in each is therefore radically different.

The Pacific Southwest area accounts for the entire commercial production of olives in this country. It produces over ninety-eight per cent of the English walnuts, practically all the lemons grown in the United States. Artichoke production is confined to a small area along the Pacific Coast. Ice-berg lettuce is one of RID YOUR GARDEN OF INSECT PESTS

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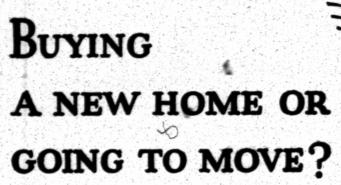
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